

INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE ON COATED CONDUCTORS

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Information Sources

- 10th International Workshop on Critical Currents, Göttingen, Germany, June 2001.
- International Cryogenic Materials Conf., Madison, July 2001.
- European Conf. on Appl. Superconductivity, Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 2001.
- International Sym. on Superconductivity, Kobe, Japan, Sept. 2001.
- Materials Research Soc. Fall 2001 Meeting, Boston, Nov. 2001.
- Superconductor Week, 2001.
- Grant (EPRI), Suenaga (NBL), Shiohara (ISTEC), Izumi (ISTEC), Park (KERI, Korea).



Japanese Organizations Supporting Superconductor R&D

- METI - Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry
- NEDO - New Energy and Industrial Technology
Development Organization
- MEST - Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports,
Science and Technology
- MT - Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport
- MPHAPT - Ministry of Public Management, Home
Affairs, Post and Telecommunications



FY2001 (April '01 - March '02) Budget for Superconductivity-related R&D in Four Ministries

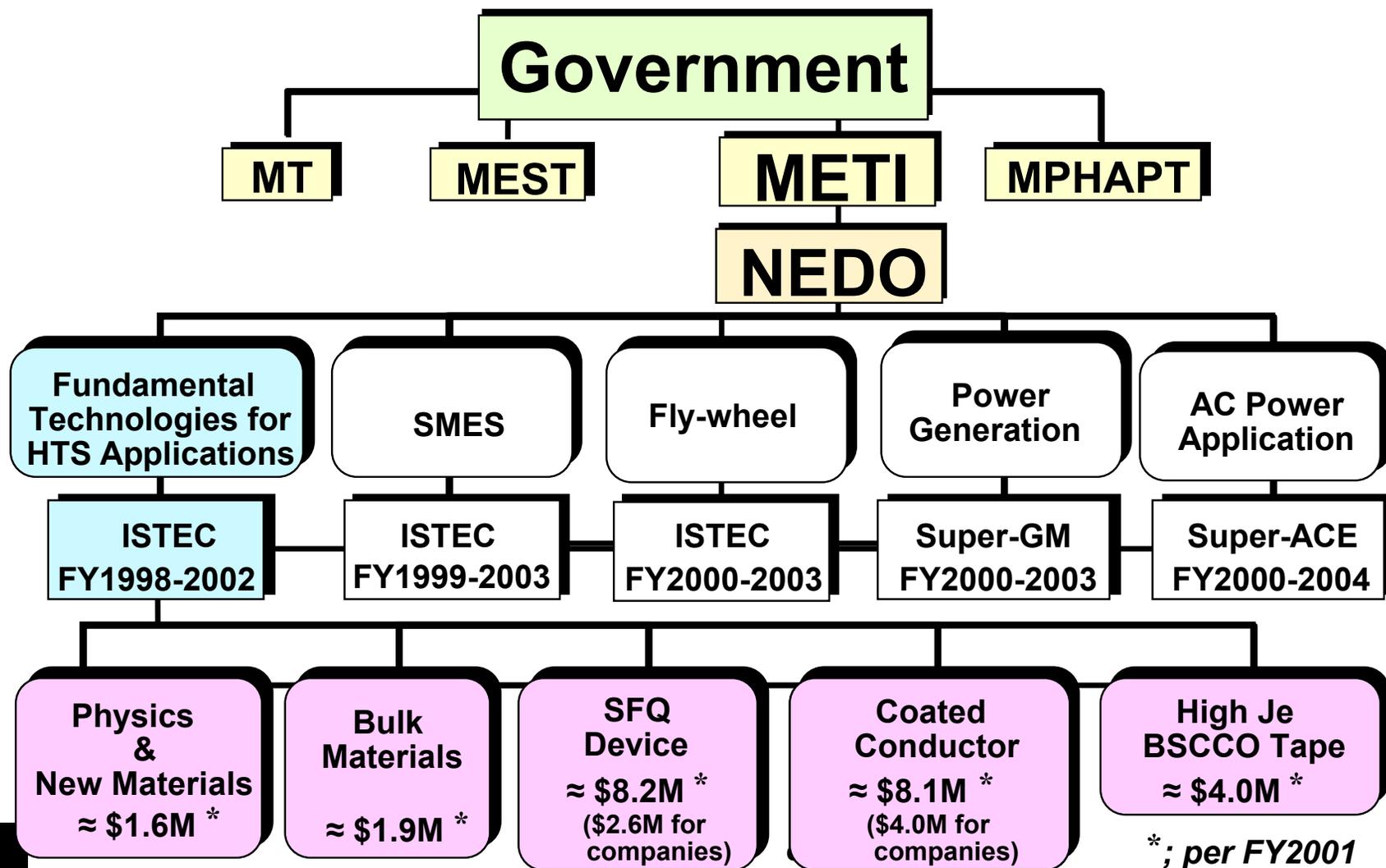
(Unit: million yen)

| Name of Ministry | Themes | FY2000 Budget | FY2001 Requested Budget |
|------------------|---|---------------|-------------------------|
| METI | R&D on superconducting generators, flywheel, AC power application, and R&D on fundamental technologies for superconducting applications | 8,025 | 9,093 |
| MEST | Multi-core project for superconducting material studies, nuclear fusion, etc. Consolidation of superconductivity-related research and educational systems | 3,275 | 3,261 |
| MT | MAGLEV | 1,184 | 1,380 |
| MPHAPT | Research on ultrahigh frequency and high-speed circuit technology using superconducting devices | 111 | Budget within 19,184 |
| | Total | 12,594 | 13,733 |

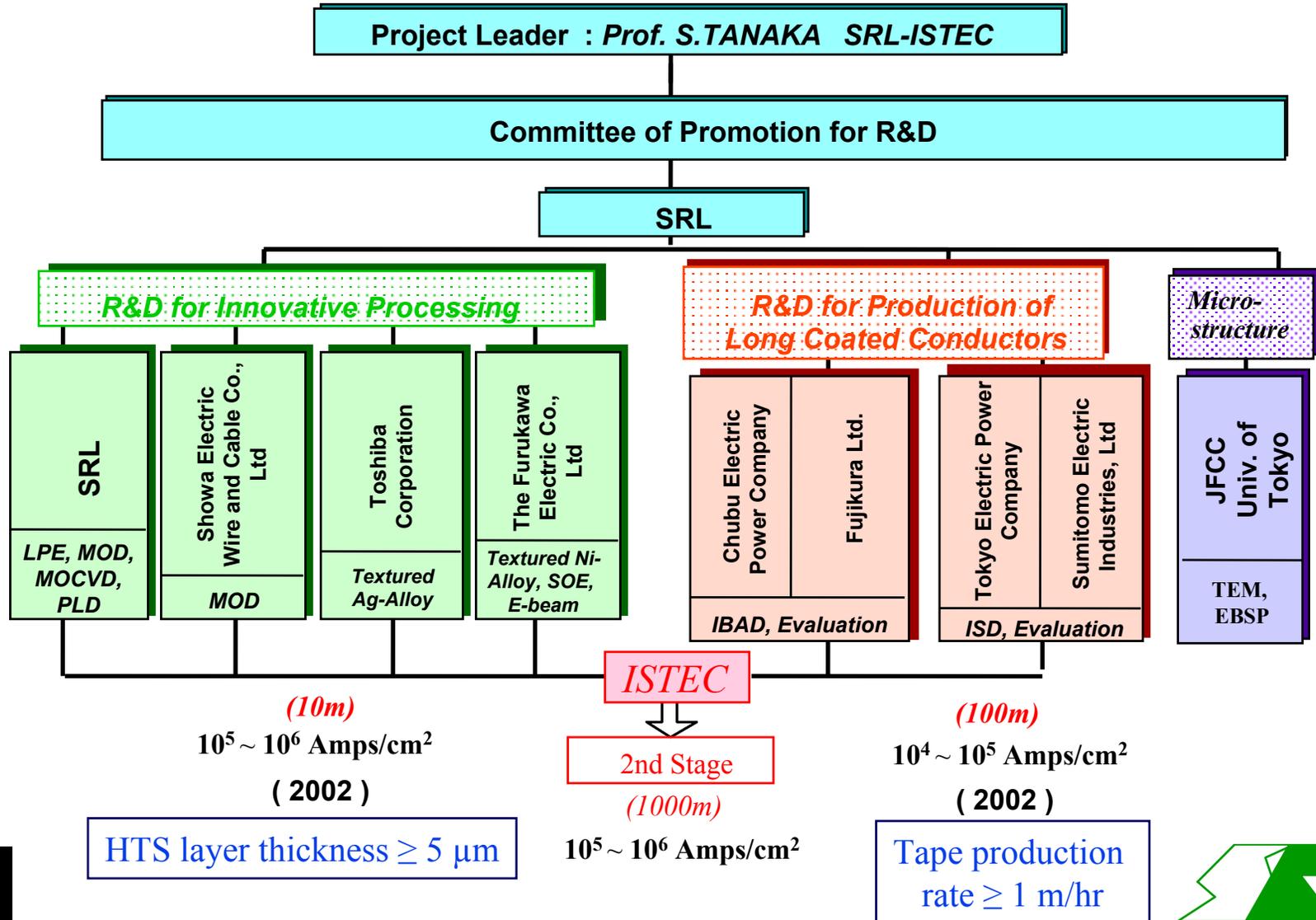




Superconductivity Projects in JAPAN



Organization for Development of CC



ISTEC/SRL Funding Situation

(Japanese Fiscal Year April 1- March 31)

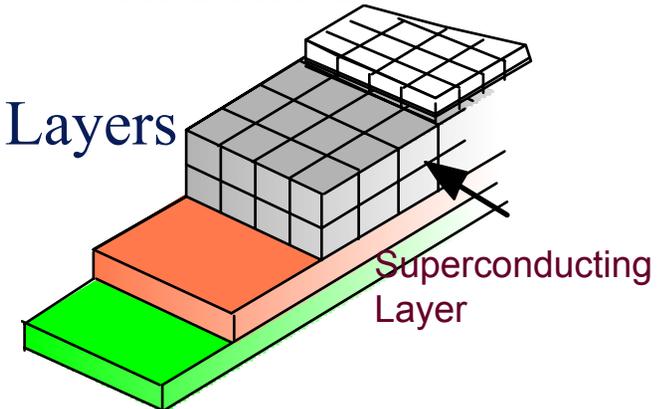
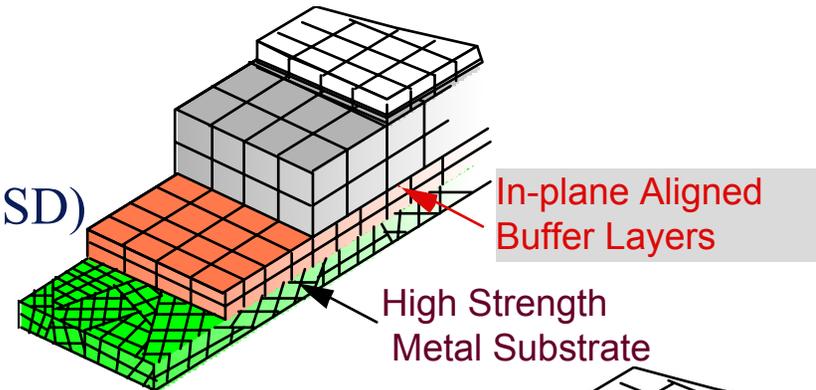
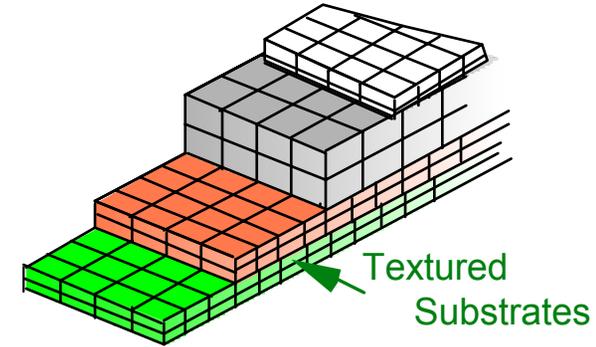
- FY 2002 (starts April '02) is expected to get $\approx 10\%$ increase.
- Fundamental Technologies for HTS Applications program will have 2.7 Billion Yen (\approx \$25 M).
- Current 5-yr program ends at the end of JFY '02 (March '03).
- ISTECS will propose to METI an extension to another 5-yr term.
 - will have an intermediate set of goals to fill in the first two years.





Approach

- Process for Textured Metallic Substrate
 - RABiTS™
 - SOE, Cute
- Process for In-Plane Aligned Buffer Layers
 - Inclined Substrate Deposition (ISD)
 - Ion Beam Assisted Deposition (IBAD)
- Innovative Process for Superconducting Layers
 - Liquid Phase Epitaxy (LPE)
 - Metal Organic Deposition (MOD)



Major Results – Japan

- Textured Metallic Substrates
 - $J_c = 3 \times 10^5$ A/cm² on SOE (short sample)
 - $J_c > 10^5$ A/cm² on 5-m Ag-Cu/Ag-Ni clad-type tape
- ISD
 - Produced 50-m long textured YSZ with CeO₂ cap-layer (ISD speed: 1.0 m/h)
 - $J_c = 10^5$ A/cm² on 10-m long tape (PLD speed: 1.2 m/h)
- IBAD
 - 60-m long IBAD/Gd₂Zr₂O₇ tape (IBAD speed: 1 m/h; in-plane FWHM = 16-18°)
 - $I_c = 50$ A ($J_c = 0.42$ MA/cm²) on 9.6-m long 1-cm wide, 1.2 μm thick tape (PLD speed: 1 m/h; in-plane FWHM = 9°)
 - $I_c = 150$ A ($J_c = 1.2$ MA/cm²) on 8-cm long tape.



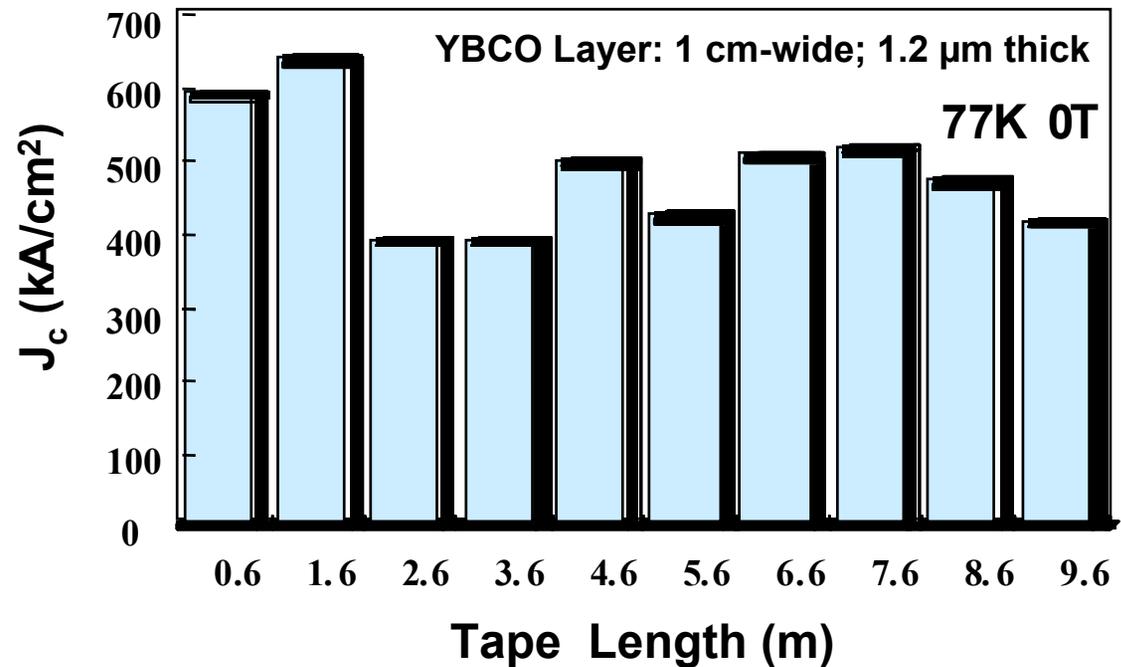
Major Results

Measuring Length ; 9.6m

YBCO Thickness ; 1.2 μm

I_c (77K, 0T) ; 50A

J_c (77K, 0T) ; $4.2 \times 10^5 \text{ A/cm}^2$



Innovative Process for Superconducting Layer (MOD)

- Major Results

- ⌚ Technology for High Quality Film Deposition;

Achieved High J_c in Combination of IBAD & TFA-MOD

$J_c = 2.5 \text{ MA/cm}^2$ (0T), 0.17 MA/cm^2 (5T) @77 K

- ⌚ Process for Thick Film Deposition;

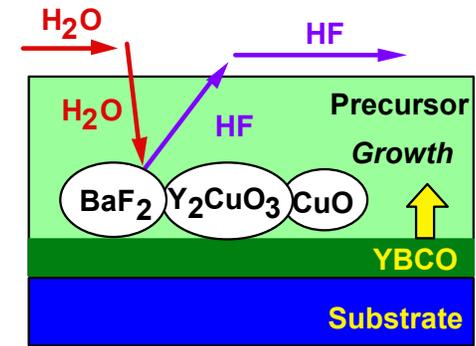
Improved I_c & J_c by means of Triple Coating (0.9 - $1 \mu\text{m}$) in TFA-MOD

on Single Crystal Sub. $I_c^* = 280 \text{ A/cm-width}$, $J_c = 3.1 \text{ MA/cm}^2$

on Metal Sub. (IBAD) $I_c^* = 153 \text{ A/cm-width}$, $J_c = 1.6 \text{ MA/cm}^2$

- ⌚ Technology for Long Length Production

- Deposition of 10 cm long tape by dip-coating & bead-coating



$J_c \approx 11 \text{ MA/cm}^2$
on 50-mm dia.
film.

acetylacetonate
process



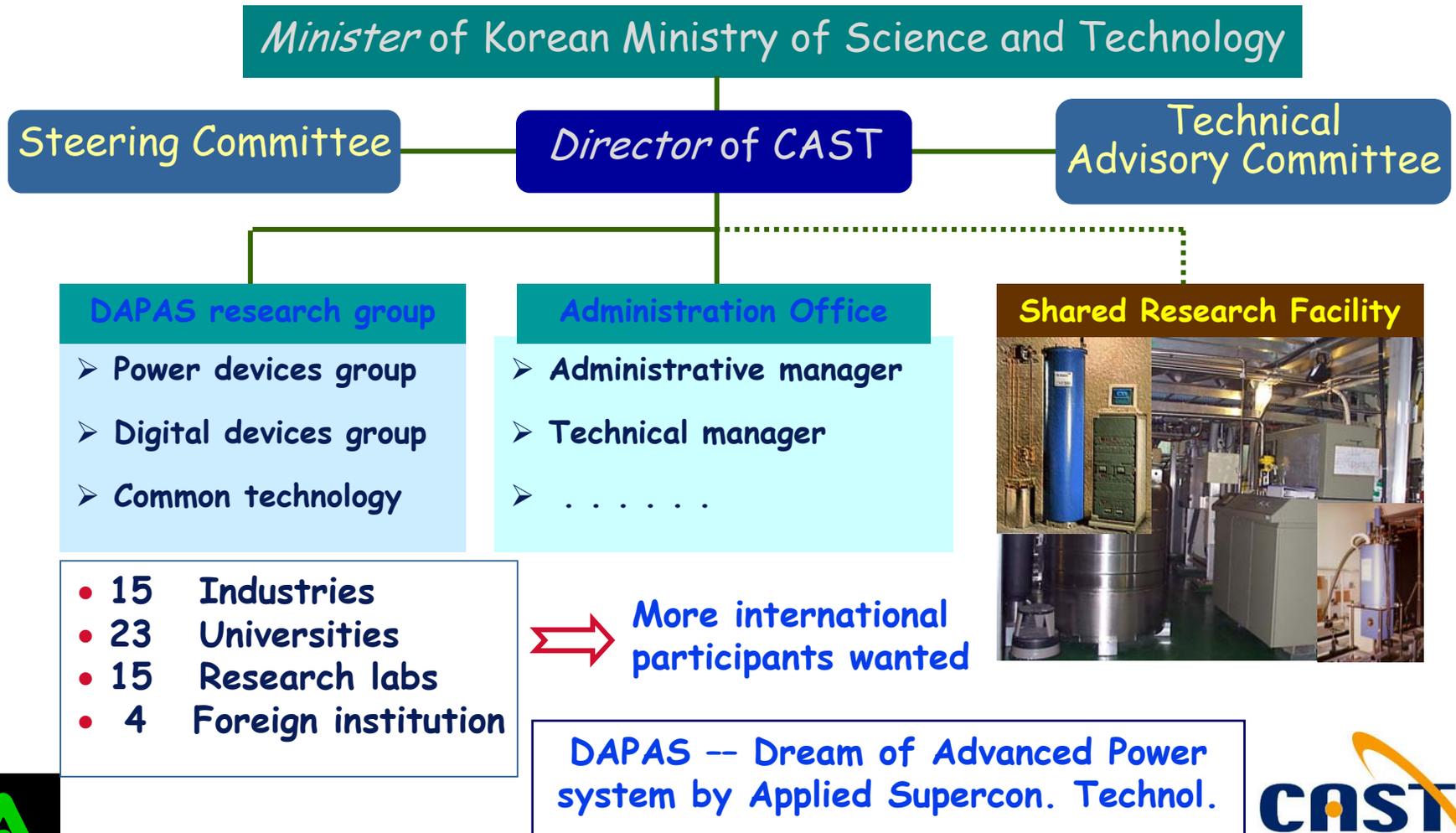
Current Status & Future Prospect

| Present Status (FY2001) | Goal of This Project (FY2002) | Future Targets for Real Industrial Application |
|--|---|---|
| <p><Long Length Production></p> <p>1.Length : $\approx 10\text{m}$</p> <p>2. Jc (77K, 0T): $>10^5\text{A/cm}$</p> <p>3. Production Rate: 1m/h</p> <p><Innovative Processing></p> <p>1.Length : $\approx 10\text{cm}$</p> <p>2.Jc :</p> <p>Jc (77K, 0T) $\approx 2.5 \times 10^6\text{A/cm}$</p> <p>Jc (77K, 5T) $\approx 1.7 \times 10^5\text{A/cm}$</p> | <p><Long Length Production></p> <p>1. Length : $>50\text{m}$</p> <p>2. Jc (77K, 0T): $>10^4\text{A/cm}$</p> <p>3. Production Rate: 1m/h</p> <p>4.SC Thickness : $\approx 100\mu\text{m}$</p> <p><Innovative Processing></p> <p>1.Length : $>1\text{m}$</p> <p>2. Jc :</p> <p>Jc (77K, 0T) $\approx 10^6\text{A/cm}$ (L=20cm)</p> <p>Jc (77K, 5T) $\approx 3 \times 10^5\text{A/cm}$ (L=20cm)</p> | <p><Tape for Low Field Application></p> <p>1. Length : $\approx 1,000\text{m}$</p> <p>2. Ic (77K, 0T): $>40\text{A}$</p> <p>Jc (77K, 0T) $= 1 \times 10^6\text{A/cm}$</p> <p>3. Production Rate: $>60\text{m/h}$</p> <p>4. Sub.Width/Thickness : $\approx 50\mu\text{m} / \approx 4\text{mm}$</p> <p>5. Cost : $< \\$30\text{-}50/\text{kA} \cdot \text{m}$</p> <p><Tape for High Field Application></p> <p>1 Length : $\approx 500\text{m}$</p> <p>2. Ic (64K, 5T): $>40\text{A}$</p> <p>Jc (64K, 5T) $= 10^5\text{A/cm}$</p> <p>3. Production Rate: $>20\text{m/h}$</p> <p>4. Sub.Width/Thickness : $\approx 50\mu\text{m} / \approx 10\text{mm}$</p> <p>5. Cost : $< \\$30\text{-}50/\text{kA} \cdot \text{m}$</p> |



\$146 Million Korean Superconductivity Initiative (Government: \$100M; Industry: \$46M; 2001-2010)

Organization



Projects of DAPAS

| Main category | Projects | Institution |
|--|---|---|
| Superconductivity Power devices | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▣ Underground cable ▣ Transformer ▣ Fault-current limiter ▣ Motor | KERI Korea Polytechnic Univ. Yonsei Univ./ KEPRI KERI |
| Superconductivity Digital devices | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▣ ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit) | KOPTI |
| Superconductivity Common technology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▣ HTS PIT wire ▣ HTS CC wire (PVD / MOCVD) ▣ Cryogenic technologies ▣ Electric insulation technologies ▣ Fundamental technology of HTS coil (joint, AC loss, etc.) ▣ Power system application technologies | KERI / KIMM KERI / KAERI Neuros Gyeongsang Univ. KBSI KERI |



Korean Institutes

- KERI Korea Electrotechnology Research Institute
- KOPTI Korea Photonic Technology Institute
- KIMM Korea Institute of Machinery and Materials
- KAERI Korea Atomic Research Institute
- KBSI Korea Basic Science Institute



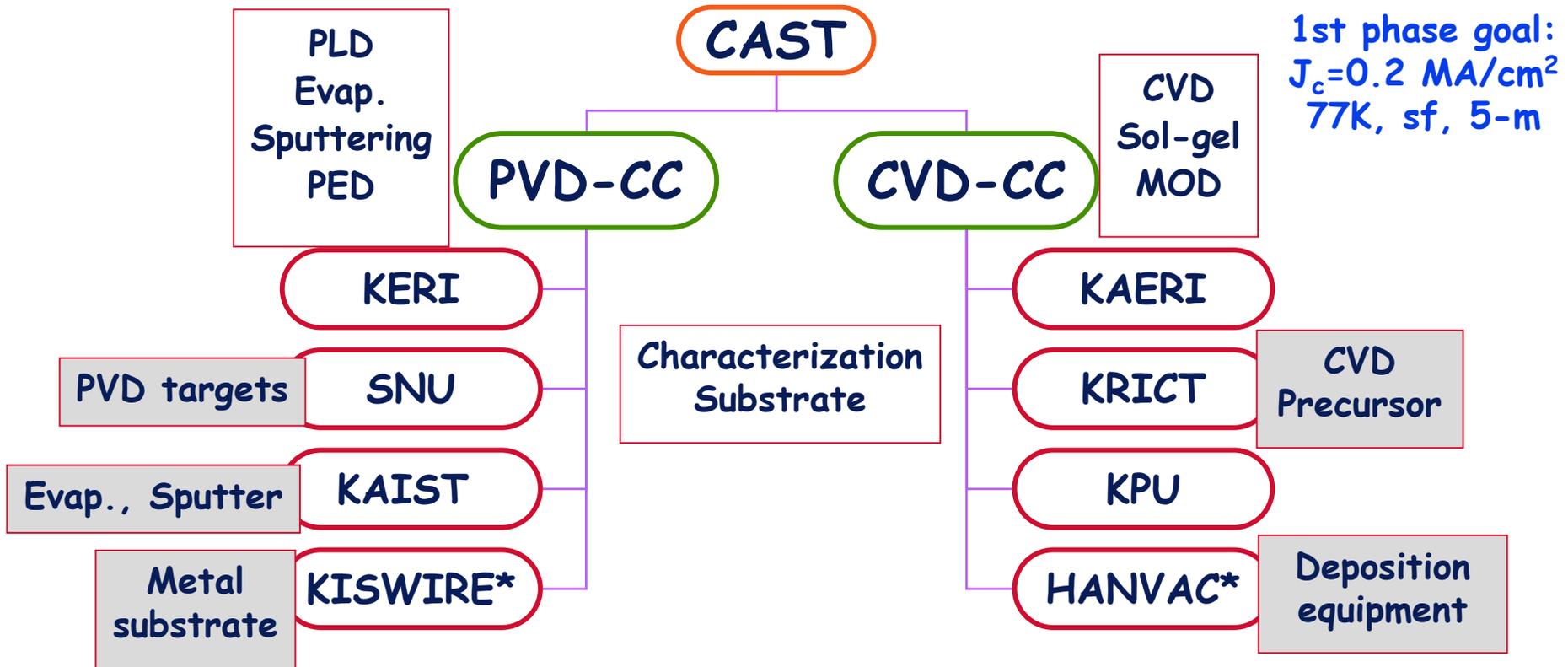
Development Targets of Each Phase

| 1 st Phase | | | 2 nd Phase | | 3 rd Phase | |
|---|------|------|---|------|--|------|
| 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2007 | 2008 |
| | | | 2006 | | 2009 | 2010 |
| Develop HTS wire and system technology suitable for use in electric devices | | | Develop and test prototypes of electric devices | | Develop and test commercial-scale electric devices | |

Devices: Transmission cable
Transformer
Fault-current limiter
Motor
Arithmetic logic unit



Coated Conductor Program in CAST



KERI; Korea Electrotechnology Research Institute
 SNU; Seoul National Univ.
 KAIST; Korea Advanced Institute of Sci. & Tech.

KAERI; Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute
 KRICT; Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology
 KPU; Korea Polytechnic Univ.

* industry



EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

- U. Göttingen & ZFW
- IFW - Dresden
- TU - München
- Forschungszentrum - Jülich
- Siemens
- THEVA GmbH
- Inst. Tech. Phy. - Karlsruhe
- Europa Metall SpA
- IRC - Cambridge
- Imperial College
- U. Birmingham
- Oxford Instruments
- Atomic Institute - Vienna
- U. Geneva
- MASPEC- Parma
- Alcatel



Results of the European Program

- IBAD @ Göttingen

- 17.5-m-long IBAD tape (in-plane FWHM = 11-13°;
Dep. time: 14 hr)
- 2-m-long tape with $I_c = 142$ A ($J_c = 1.23$ MA/cm²; 10-mm wide;
1.23 μ m thick YBCO)
- YBCO deposition rate using HR-PLD is 40 nm • m²/hr
- Current processing time to make 100-m-long, 3.5-mm-wide
YBCO tape is \approx 280 hr
- Total processing time will be reduced to \approx 40 hr in \approx 2 yrs.

- ISD @ Munich

- 35-m-long textured MgO (tape speed: 8 m/hr; 200-500 nm/min;
2 μ m thick)
- $J_c = 0.8$ MA/cm² (1.5 cm x 0.5 cm); 0.5 MA (10-cm x 0.8 cm);
0.1 MA (1-m x 0.8 cm).



Results of the European Program (cont.)

- Textured Ni-alloy tapes @ Dresden, Karlsruhe, Europa Metall, THEVA, Munich, Cambridge
 - Controlled micro-alloying (0.1% Mo) prevents secondary recrystallization
 - High alloy concentration (13% Cr, 9% V) reduce grain boundary grooving but texture is imperfect
 - $I_c = 60$ A in 9-mm wide, 12-cm long and 1.4 μm thick YBCO ($J_c \approx 0.5 \times 10^6$ A/cm²)
- Textured Ag-alloy tapes @ Geneva, Oxford
 - $J_c \approx 10^5$ A/cm² in short samples
- YBCO deposition
 - PLD, magnetron sputtering, LPE, MOCVD, thermal coevaporation, aerosol.



2001 Highlights – International

- 50-mm dia. YBCO films with $J_c \approx 11 \text{ MA/cm}^2$ by TFA-MOD (ISTEC).
- 60-m long IBAD/ $\text{Gd}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$ tape (Fujikura).
 - 9.6-m long tape with end-to-end $I_c=50\text{A}$ ($J_c=0.4 \text{ MA/cm}^2$).
 - 8-cm long tape with $I_c = 150 \text{ A}$ ($J_c = 1.2 \text{ MA/cm}^2$).
- 10-m long tape (by ISD) with $J_c = 10^5 \text{ A/cm}^2$ (Sumitomo).
- 5-m long tape (clad-type, metallic substrates) with $J_c > 10^5 \text{ A/cm}^2$ (Furukawa).
- 2-m long tape (by IBAD) with $I_c=142 \text{ A}$ ($J_c = 1.23 \text{ MA/cm}^2$) (Göttingen).
 - 17.5 m long IBAD tape fabricated .
- 35-m long biaxially textured MgO layer by ISD (tape speed = 8 m/hr) on SS substrate (Munich).
- Korea had established a \$146M/10-yr superconductivity initiative.



Summary

- Japan has a large, broad-based, multiorganization effort.
 - Consortia type arrangement
 - Developments are shared among companies; makes it easier for rapid technical progress
 - Achievable targets are set
 - Technical feasibility is most important compared to performance & cost effectiveness
- Impressive IBAD, ISD, and YBCO results are obtained in the European program.
- Small prototype devices using CCs have been demonstrated in Europe and Japan.



Results of the European Program (cont.)

- IBAD on stainless steel tape (strong, non-magnetic) @ Göttingen
 - Tape speed 8 cm/min; Dep. time 11 hr/m; Dep. window 6-cm x 12.5-cm; Volumetric dep. rate 14 nm • m²/h
- PLD @ Göttingen
 - Volumetric dep. rate (present) 24 nm • m²/h (future 43 nm • m²/h)
 - $J_c = 2.3$ MA/cm² (23-cm x 1-cm); 0.6 MA (50-cm x 1-cm, $I_c = 54$ A); 0.4 MA (100-cm x 3.4 -cm)
 - Production rate < 0.3 m/h (conventional PLD); 9 m/h (HR-PLD @ present); > 20 m/h (in 2 years)
 - 20-mm thick YBCO target with an area of 300 cm² is sufficient to process 7 km long, 1-cm wide tape
- ISD/MgO @ TU Munich
 - Rate 200-500 nm/min; thickness ≈ 2 μ m
 - $J_c = 0.8$ MA/cm² (1.5 cm x 0.5 cm); 0.5 MA (10-cm x 0.8 cm); 0.1 MA (1-m x 0.8 cm)



METI's FY'02 Budget Request for Superconductivity (mid-Aug '01)

| | B-JYN |
|----------------------------|-------|
| • AC Applications | 1.45 |
| • SC Generator | 0.8 |
| • Flywheel | 0.35 |
| • SMES | 1.05 |
| • Fundamental Technologies | 3.5 |
| – Coated Conductors | |
| – Bulk Materials | |
| – Industrial HTS Magnets | |
| – Electronics | _____ |

Total: 7.15

\$59.39M @ 120.4 Yen = \$1



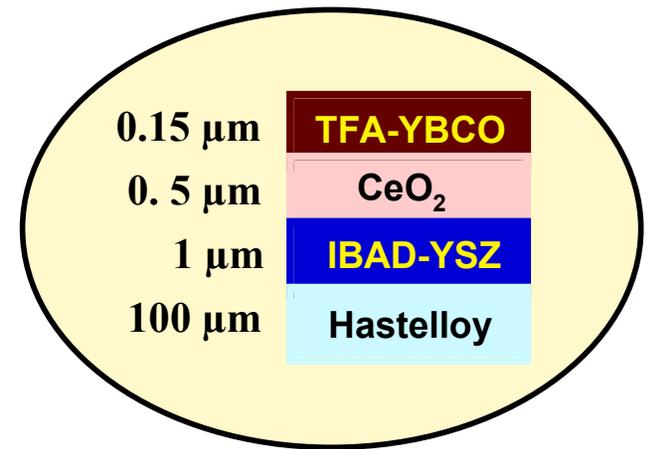
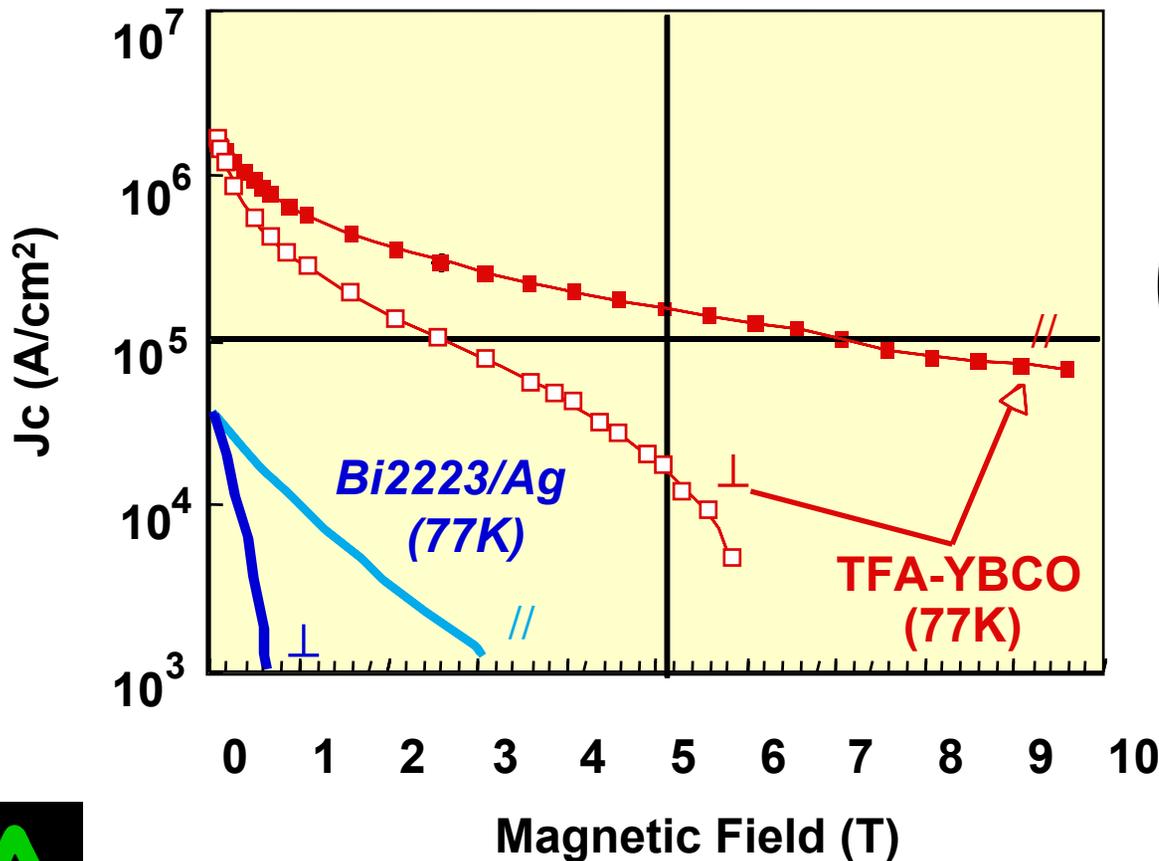
FY2002 Target for Development of Coated Conductor

- Critical Current Density
 - $J_c \geq 300 \text{ kA/cm}^2$
at 77K & 5T
 $L > 20 \text{ cm}$
- Critical Current Density
 - $J_c \geq 10 \text{ kA/cm}^2$
at 77K & 0T
 $L \geq 50 \text{ m}$



Major Results

**J_c -B Properties of YBCO Coated Conductor
on IBAD Metallic Sub. Deposited by TFA-MOD Process**



⊥; B ⊥ ab-plane
//; B // ab-plane



Projects of DAPAS

| Main category | Projects | Institution |
|--|---|---|
| Superconductivity Power devices | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▣ Underground cable ▣ Transformer ▣ Fault-current limiter ▣ Motor | KERI Korea Polytechnic Univ. Yonsei Univ./ KEPRI KERI |
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- KERI Korea Electrotechnology
Research Institute
- KOPTI Korea Photonic Technology Institute
- KIMM Korea Institute of Machinery and
Materials
- KAERI Korea Atomic Research Institute
- KBSI Korea Basic Science Institute



Development targets of each phase

| 1 st Phase | | 2 nd Phase | | 3 rd Phase | |
|---|------|---|------|--|------|
| 2001 | 2002 | 2004 | 2005 | 2007 | 2008 |
| 2003 | | 2006 | | 2009 | 2010 |
| Develop HTS wire and system technology suitable for use in electric devices | | Develop and test prototypes of electric devices | | Develop and test commercial-scale electric devices | |

Devices: Transmission cable
 Transformer
 Fault-current limiter
 Motor
 Arithmetic logic unit



Organization

Minister of Korean Ministry of Science and Technology



- DAPAS research group**
- Power devices group
 - Digital devices group
 - Common technology

- Administration Office**
- Administrative manager
 - Technical manager
 -

- ◆ 15 Industries
- ◆ 23 Universities
- ◆ 15 Research labs
- ◆ 4 Foreign institution

➡ More international participants wanted





Objectives

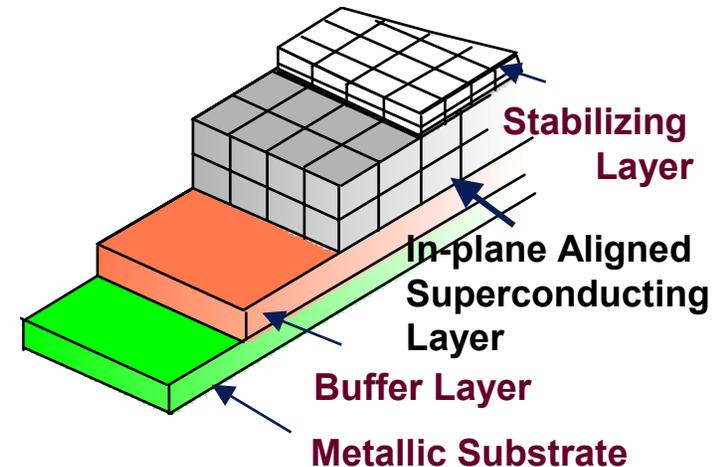
Development of primary technologies for RE123 coated conductors in order to use under the high magnetic fields:

- Substrates, Buffer Layers

- Search for Appropriate New Materials
- Processing to obtain Textured Metallic High Strength Substrates
- High Speed Process for In-plane Aligned Buffer Layers

- Superconducting Layer

- High Speed Process for a Long Length, High Crystallinity & Thick Superconducting Layer





Innovative Process for Superconducting Layer

Approach

Metal Organic Deposition(MOD)

•Major Results □

1. Technology for High Quality
Film Deposition;

Achieved High J_c in Combination of IBAD & TFA-MOD

□ □ $J_c=2.5 \times 10^6 \text{ A/cm}^2(0\text{T}), 0.17 \times 10^6 \text{ A/cm}^2 (5\text{T}) @77\text{K}$

2. Process for Thick Film Deposition; Improved I_c & J_c

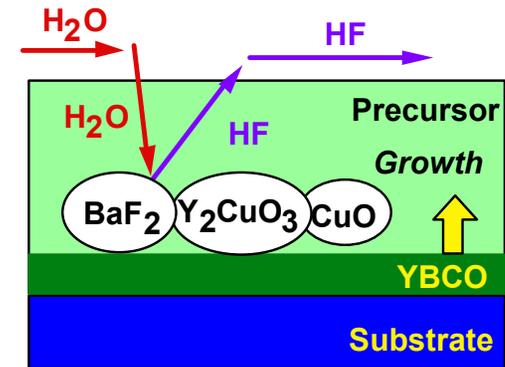
by means of Triple Coating ($0.9\text{-}1\mu\text{m}$) in TFA-MOD

on Single Crystal Sub. $I_c^*=280\text{A/cm-width}$ $J_c=3.1 \times 10^6 \text{ A/cm}^2$

on Metal Sub.(IBAD) $I_c^*=153\text{A/cm-w}$ $J_c=1.6 \times 10^6 \text{ A/cm}^2$

3. Technology for Long Length Production;

Deposition of 10cm Long Tape by Dip-coating & Beed-coating

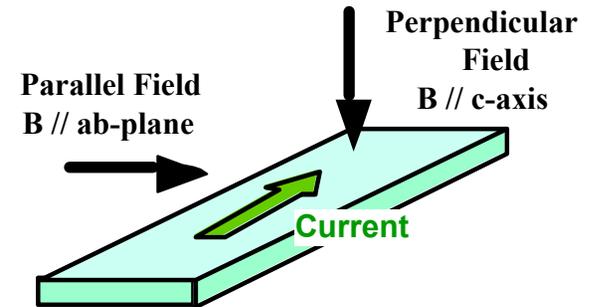
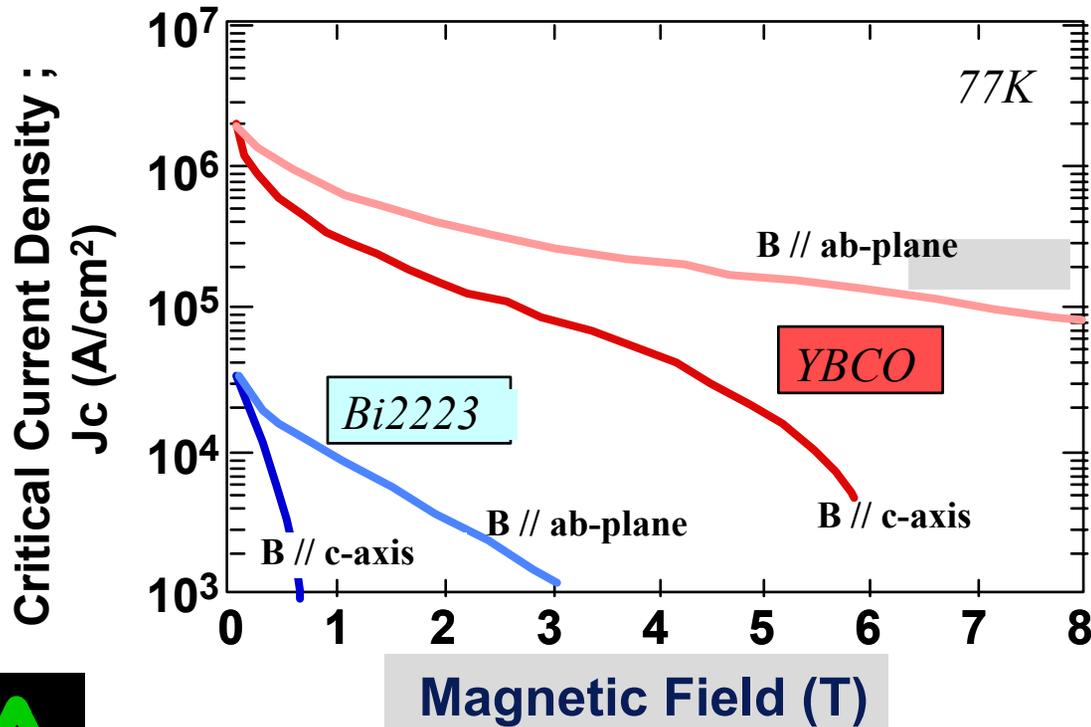




Background

Comparison of J_c -B Properties between Bi-2223 & Y123 Tapes

< Effect of Direction of Applied Magnetic Field >



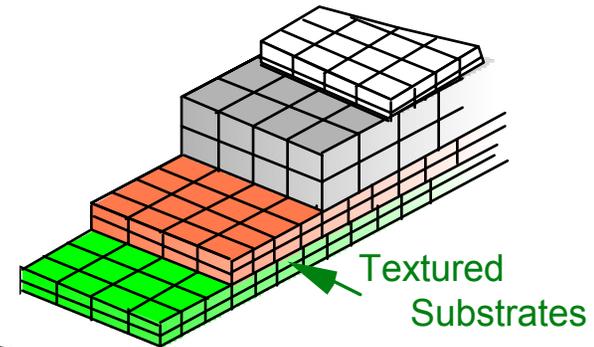


Approach

□ □ Process for Textured Metallic Substrate

RABiTS™

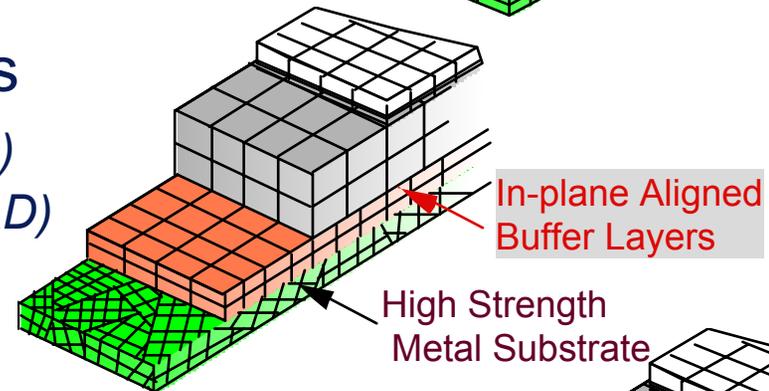
SOE, Cute



□ □ Process for In-Plane Aligned Buffer Layers

Inclined Substrate Deposition (ISD)

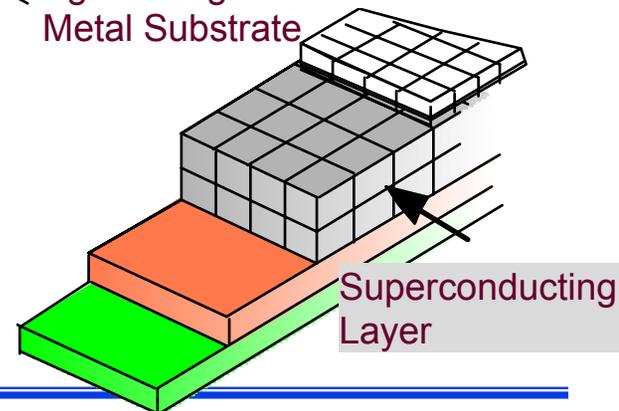
Ion Beam Assisted Deposition (IBAD)



□ □ Innovative Process for Superconducting Layers

Liquid Phase Epitaxy (LPE)

Metal Organic Deposition (MOD)





Process for In-plane Aligned Buffer Layer (Inclined Substrate Deposition)

□ Approach □

Inclined Substrate
Deposition (ISD)

□ Major Results □

1. Technology for Stable

Long Length Tape Production; 200W Industrial Laser
& Large Chamber Stable Oscillation >100hrs

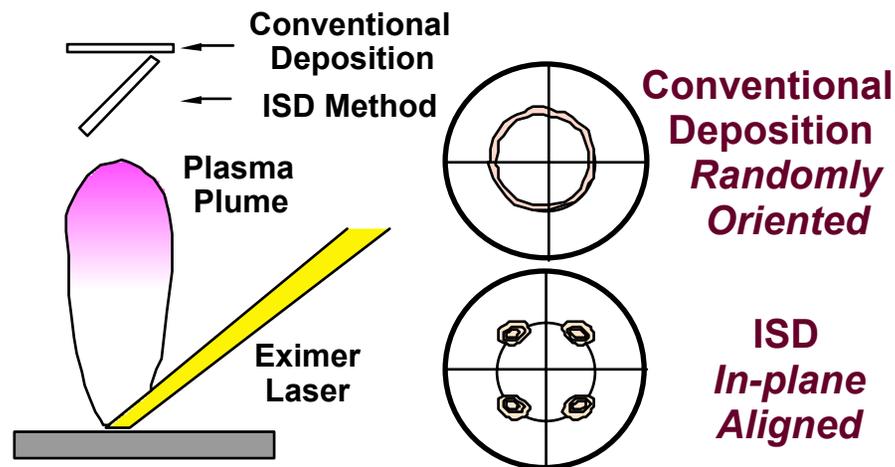
2. Production of Long Length Coated Conductor;

$L=10\text{m}$ $J_c=10^5 \text{ A/cm}^2$ (@77K, 0T)



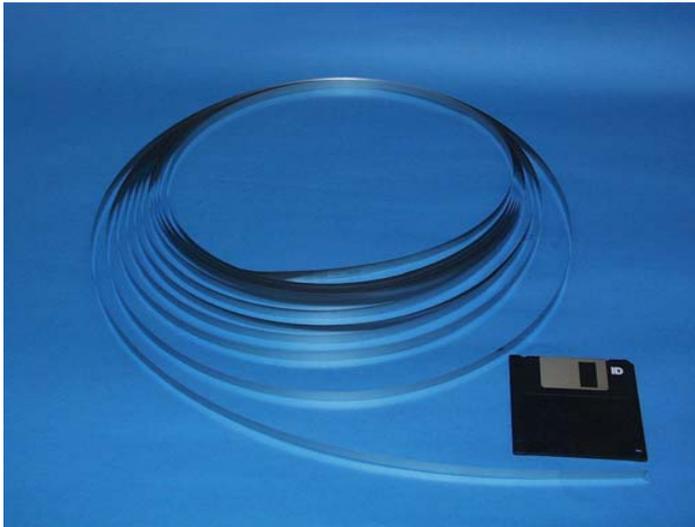
YBCO/ISD-YSZ/Hastelloy

Achieved in 50m Long CeO_2 Buffer Layer Deposition

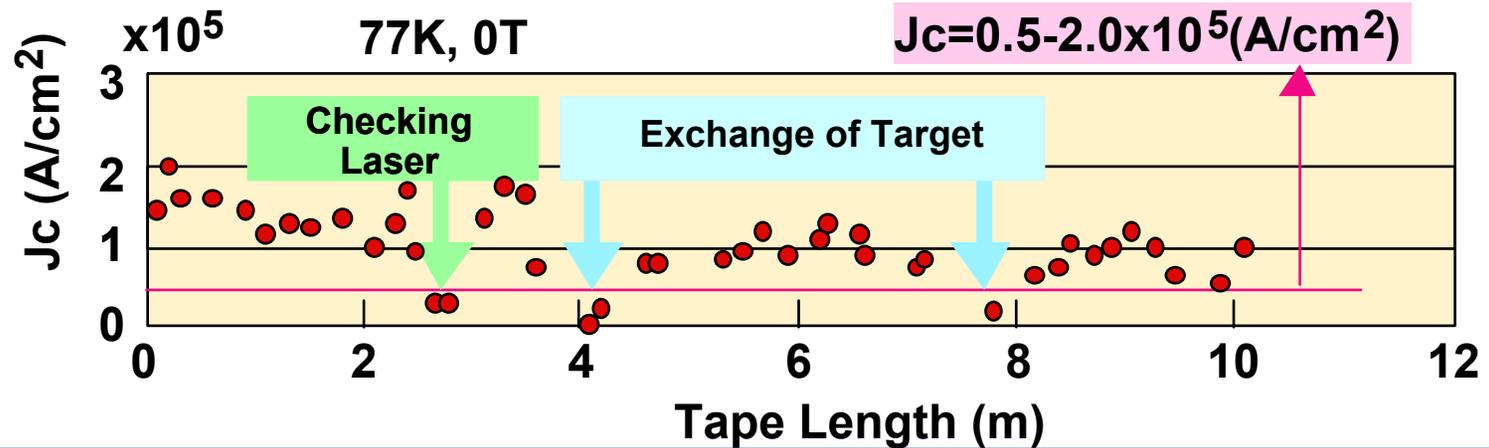




Major Results



YBCO (PLD)
YSZ(ISD) □
Hastelloy





Process for In-plane Aligned Buffer Layer (Ion Beam Assisted Deposition)

□ Approach □

Ion Beam Assisted Deposition (IBAD)

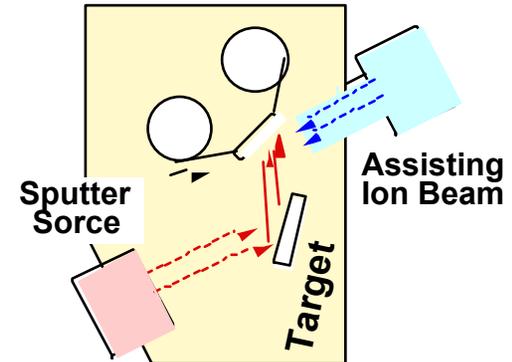
□ Major Results □

1. Technology for Stable Long Length Tape Production; Enlargement of IBAD System (Rectangular Ion Source) Deposition Time > 500 hrs
2. Technology for High Speed & High Crystallinity Buffer Layer Deposition; Discovery of New Buffer Material ($Zr_2Gd_2O_7$)
3. Production of Long Length Coated Conductor;
L=10m (Production Rate=1m/h) $J_c=4 \times 10^5$ A/cm² (@77K, 0T)

□ □

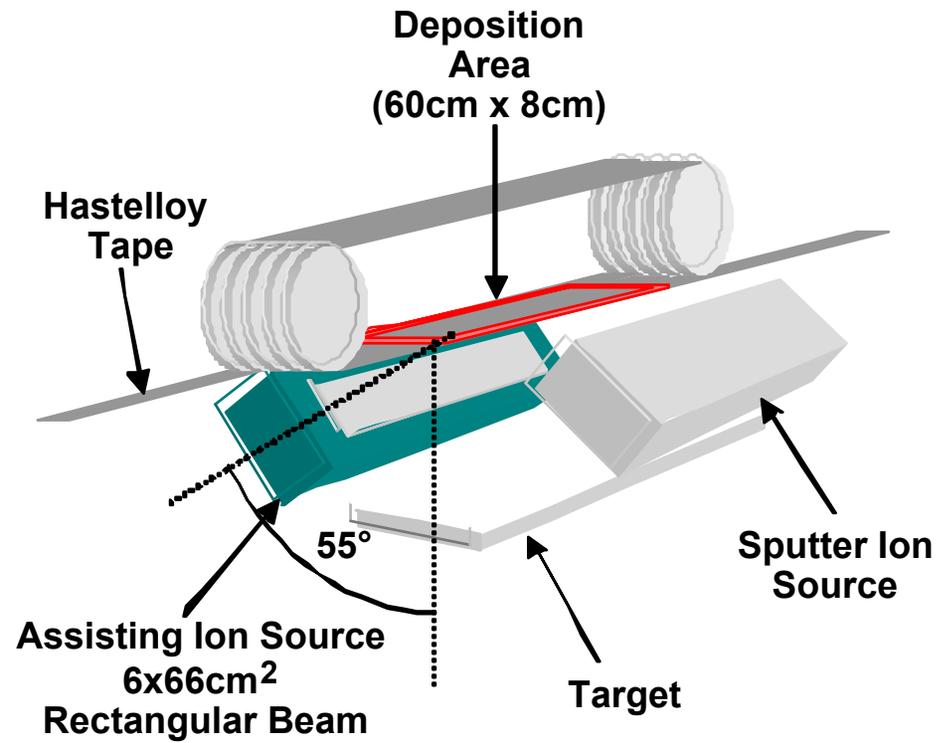
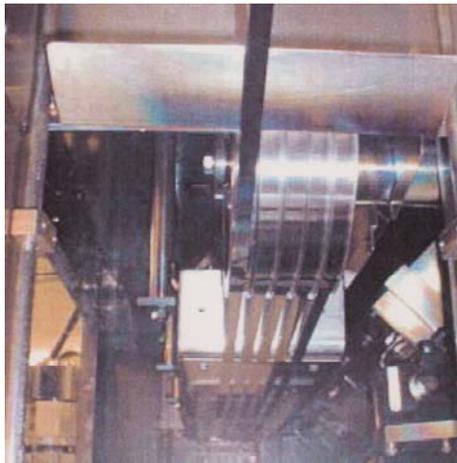
YBCO/IBAD- $Zr_2Gd_2O_7$ /Hastelloy

Achieved in 60m Long $Zr_2Gd_2O_7$ Buffer Layer Deposition





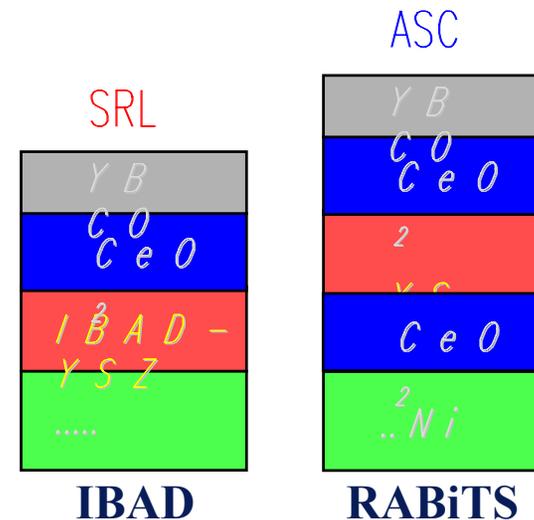
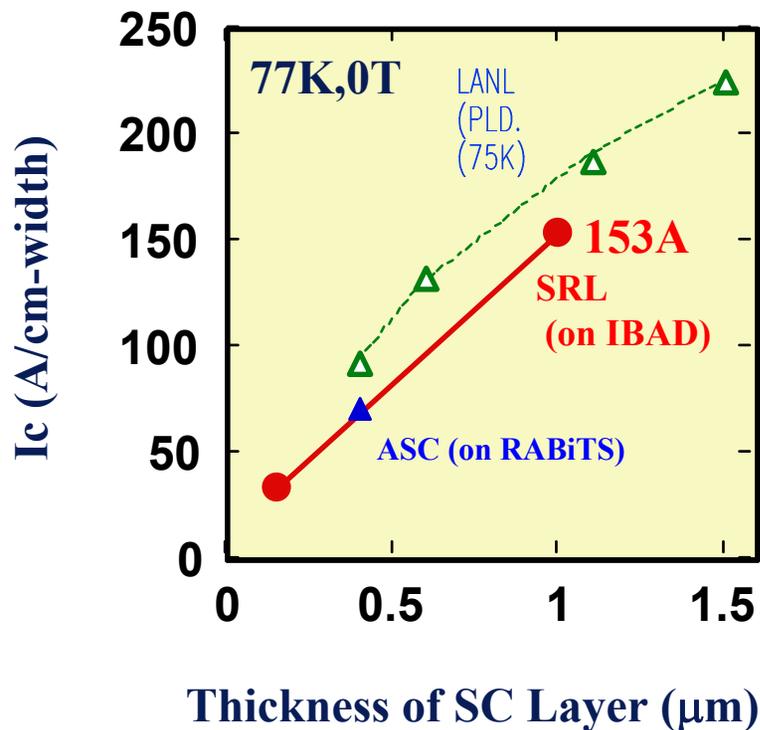
Major Results Large IBAD System





Major Results

Improvement of I_c by Thickening YBCO Layer on IBAD by TFA-MOD



Structure of Coated Conductor Deposited by TFA-MOD Process





Current Status & Future Prospect

| Present Status □FY2001□ | Goal of This Project □FY2002□ |
|---|---|
| <p>□ Long Length Production □</p> <p>□ 1.Length □□□□□□□□ 10m</p> <p>□ 2. Jc □77K, 0T):</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">□ 10⁵ A/□</p> <p>□ 3. Production Rate: 1m/h</p> <p>□ Innovative Processing □</p> <p>□ 1.Length □□□□□□□□ 10□</p> <p>□ 2.Jc □</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">□ Jc □77K, 0T □□ 2.5x10⁶ A/□</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">□ Jc □77K, 5T □□ 1.7x10⁵ A/□</p> | <p>□ Long Length Production □</p> <p>□ 1. Length □ □□□□□ 50m</p> <p>□ 2. Jc □77K, 0T):</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">□ 10⁴ A/□</p> <p>□ 3. Production Rate: □ 1m/h</p> <p>□ 4.SC Thickness □ □ 100μ □□</p> <p>□ Innovative Processing □</p> <p>□ 1.Length □□□□□□ 1m</p> <p>□ 2. Jc □</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">□ Jc □77K, 0T □□ 10⁶ A/□</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">□ □□□□□□□□□□ L □ 20 □□ □</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">□ Jc □77K, 5T □□ 3x10⁵ A/□</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">□ □□□□□□□□□□ L □ 20 □□ □</p> |



FY2001 Budget for Superconductivity-related R&D in five Ministries and Agencies (Requested Budget)

(Unit: million yen)

| Item Name of Ministry or Agency | Themes | FY 2000 Budget (Note 1) | FY2001 Requested Budget | Remarks |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| Ministry of International Trade and Industry (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) | R & D on superconducting generators, flywheel electric power storage systems, SMES systems, and R&D on fundamental technologies for superconducting applications | 8,025 | 9,093 | |
| Science and Technology Agency (Ministry of Education, Science and Technology) | Multi-core project for superconducting material studies, nuclear fusion, etc. | 2,746 | 2,731 | |
| Ministry of Education (Ministry of Education, Science and Technology) | Consolidation of superconductivity-related research and educational systems | 529 | 530 | |
| Ministry of Transport (Ministry of National Land and Transportation) | Subsidy for technical development of superconducting magnetically levitated railroads | 1,184 | 1,380 | |
| Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications (Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications) | Grant to run an independent administrative corporation named General Research Institute of Communication "Research on Ultrahigh Frequency and High-speed Circuit Technology Using Superconducting Devices" as part of the "Research on New functions and Ultimate Technologies for Information and Communication Devices" program | 111 | Budget within 19,184 | |
| | Total | 12,594 | 13,733* | |

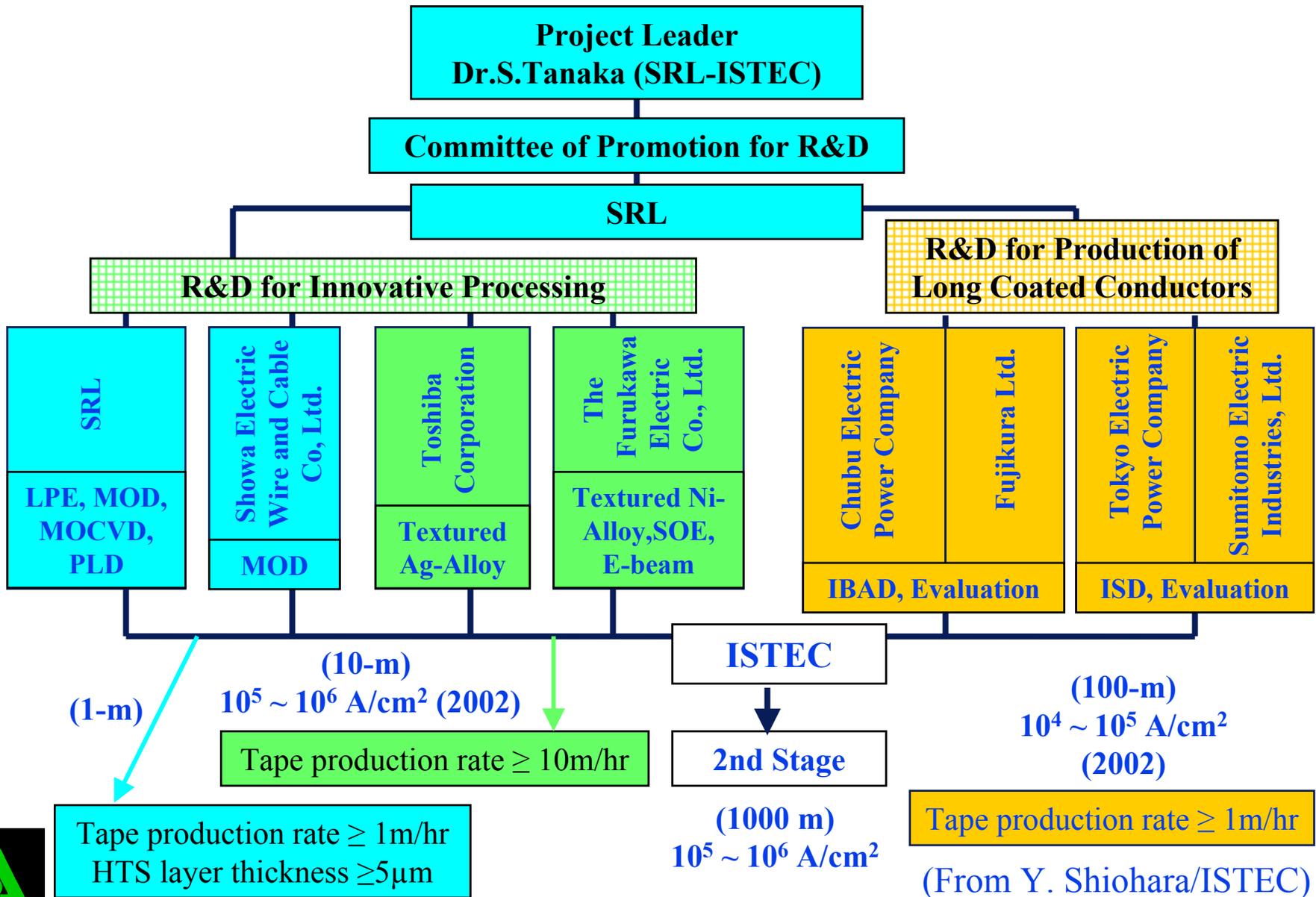


Information Sources

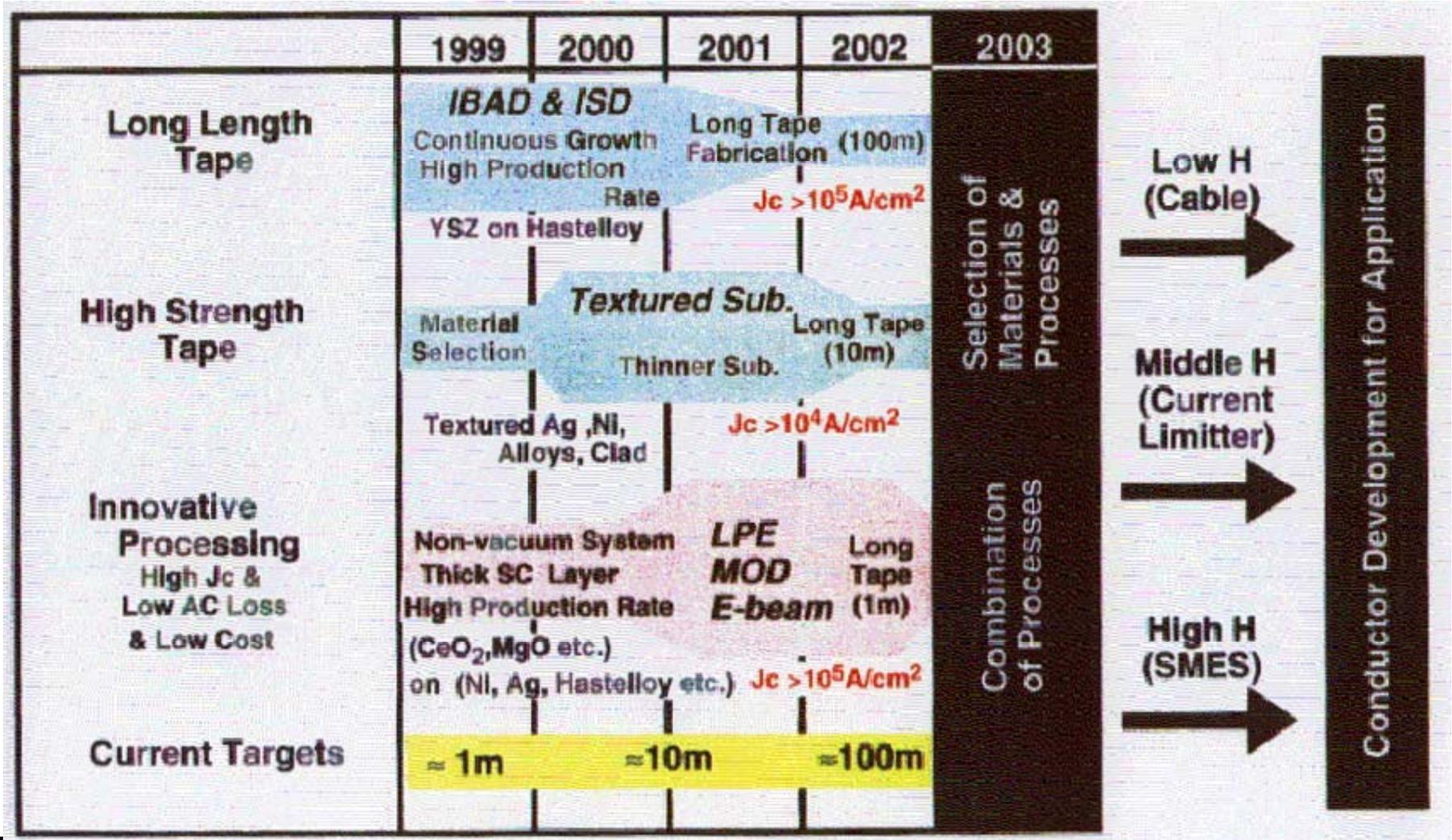
- SCENET - Superconductivity European Network Workshop on coated conductors, Göttingen, May 2000.
- ASC 2000 - Applied Superconductivity Conference, Virginia Beach, Sept. 2000.
- 9th ISIS - International Superconductivity Industry Summit, Copenhagen, Oct. 2000.
- ISS 2000 - International Symposium on Superconductivity, Tokyo, Oct. 2000.
- Fall 2000 MRS - Materials Research Society, Boston, Dec. 2000.
- Journal articles.



Organization for Development of Coated Conductor



Road-map for Development of Coated Conductors



Japanese Coated Conductor Program Goals

Developmental Targets

| Item | Length (m) | Thickness of substrate (μm) | J_c (A/cm^2) | Thickness of superconducting layer (μm) | Manufacturing speed (m/h) |
|---|------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Textured substrate wire | 10 ~ 100 | ² 100 | $10^5 \sim 10^6$ | | 10 |
| Aligned buffer layer wire | 100 ~ 1000 | ² 100 | $10^5 \sim 10^6$ | | 1 |
| Rapid-growth superconducting layer wire | 1 ~ 10 | ² 100 | $10^5 \sim 10^6$ | ³ 5 | 1 |

Ref: ISTEK Journal Vol. 13 no. 3 2000



IBAD YSZ/YBCO (Fujikura) (Y. Shiohara, Fall 2000 MRS)

IBAD YSZ

Tape speed: 0.1 m/h

Thickness: 1.0 μm

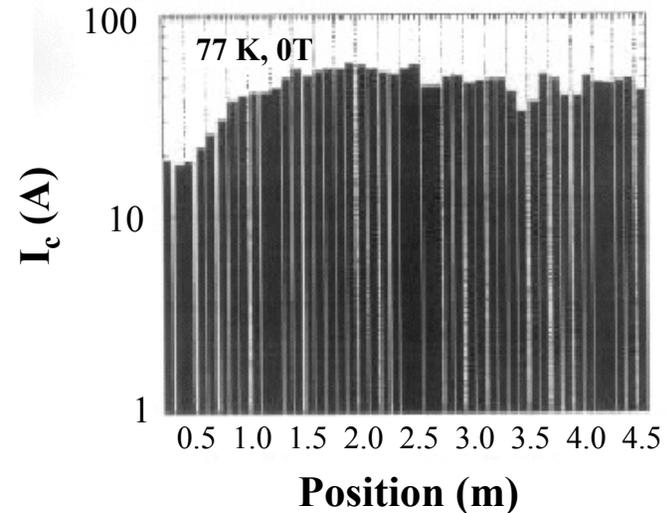
Length: 5.6 m

Time: 60 h

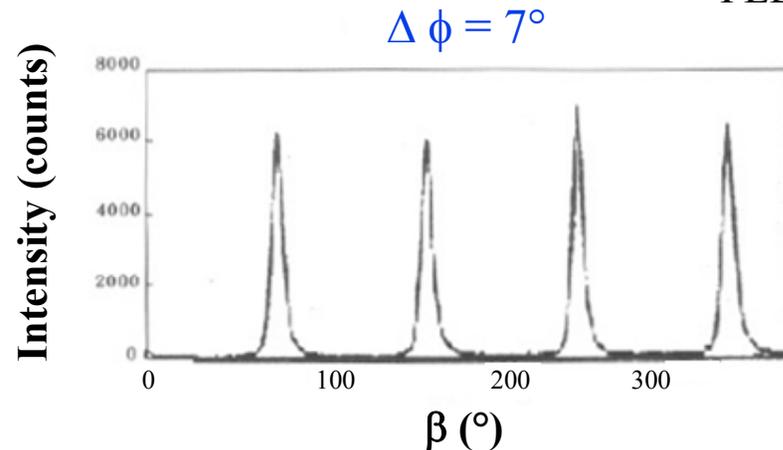
FWHM: 12°-13°

1-m section I_c : 54 A ($3.8 \times 10^5 \text{ A/cm}^2$)

4.6-m section $I_c = 35 \text{ A}$ ($2.5 \times 10^5 \text{ A/cm}^2$)



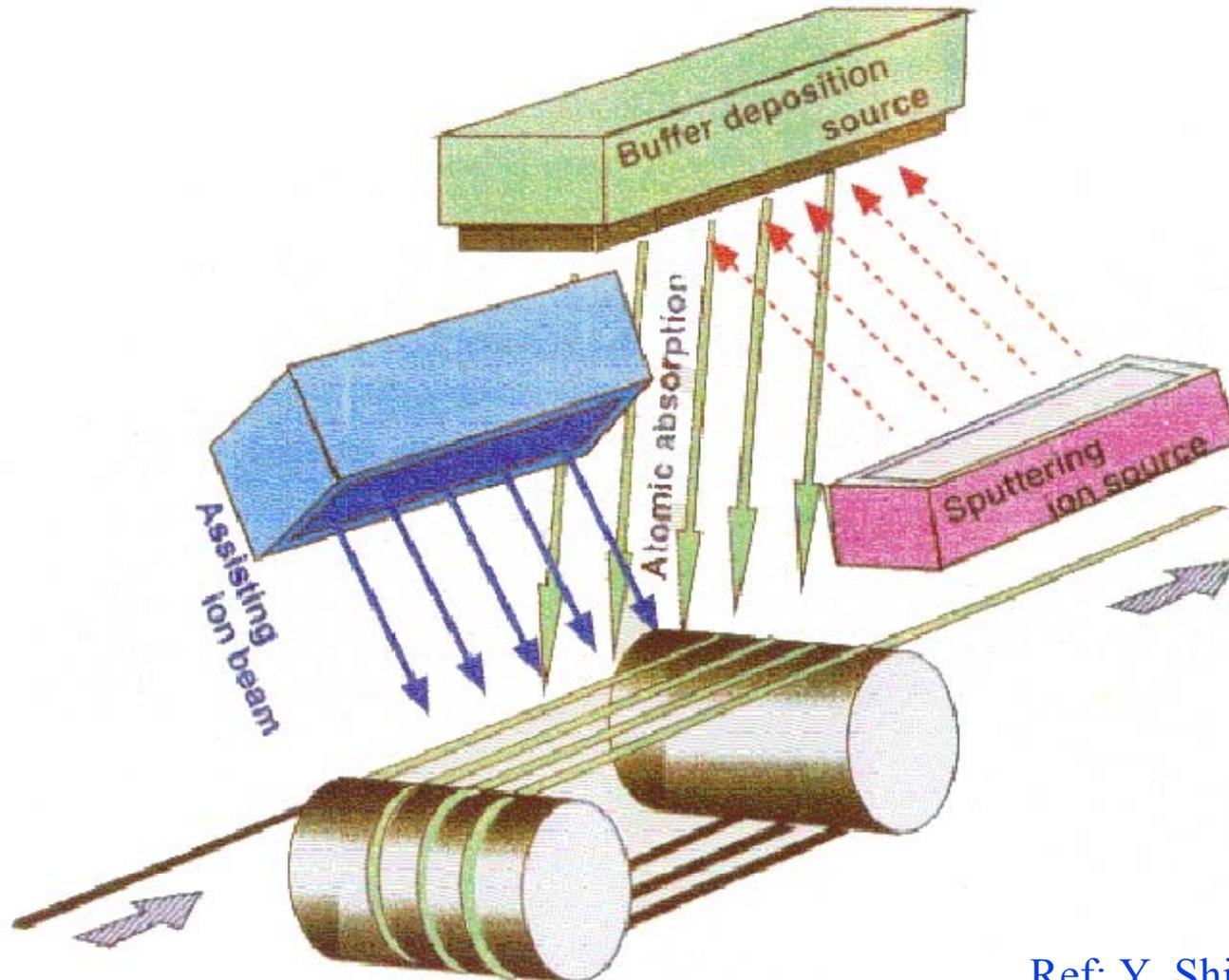
I_c of 4.6m IBAD/PLD YBCO tape
PLD tape speed: $\approx 1\text{m/h}$



X-ray scans of YBCO on
Zr-X-O IBAD layer



Schematic of Continuous IBAD Deposition Process (Fujikura)



Inclined Substrate Deposition

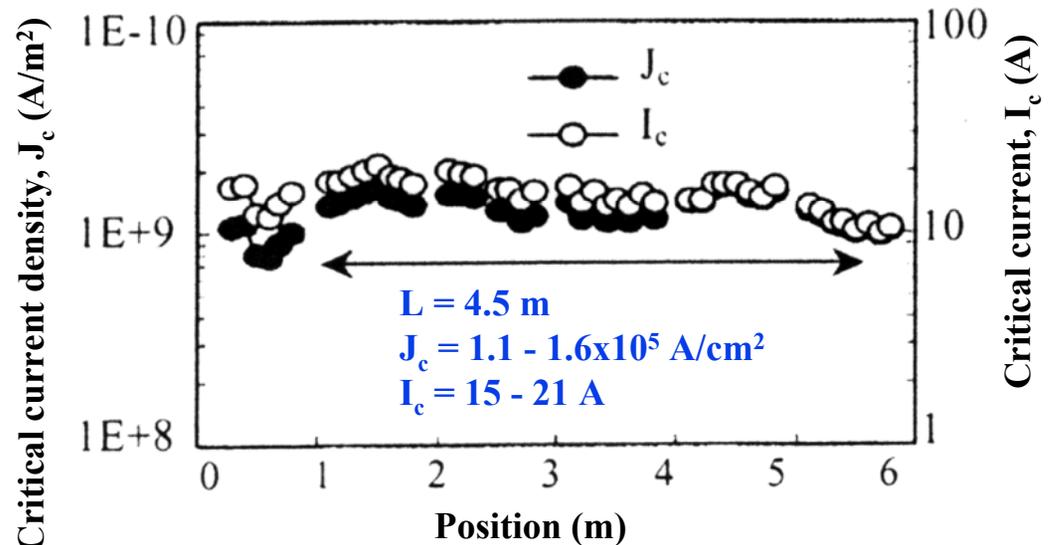
(Ref: Y. Sato, et al. Applied Supercond. Conf, 2000.)

Sumitomo & TEPCO

Old laser:

YSZ/ISD @ tape speed of 0.6 m/h
($\approx 0.6 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$)

YBCO @ tape speed of 0.2 m/h
($\approx 1.5 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$)



New laser:

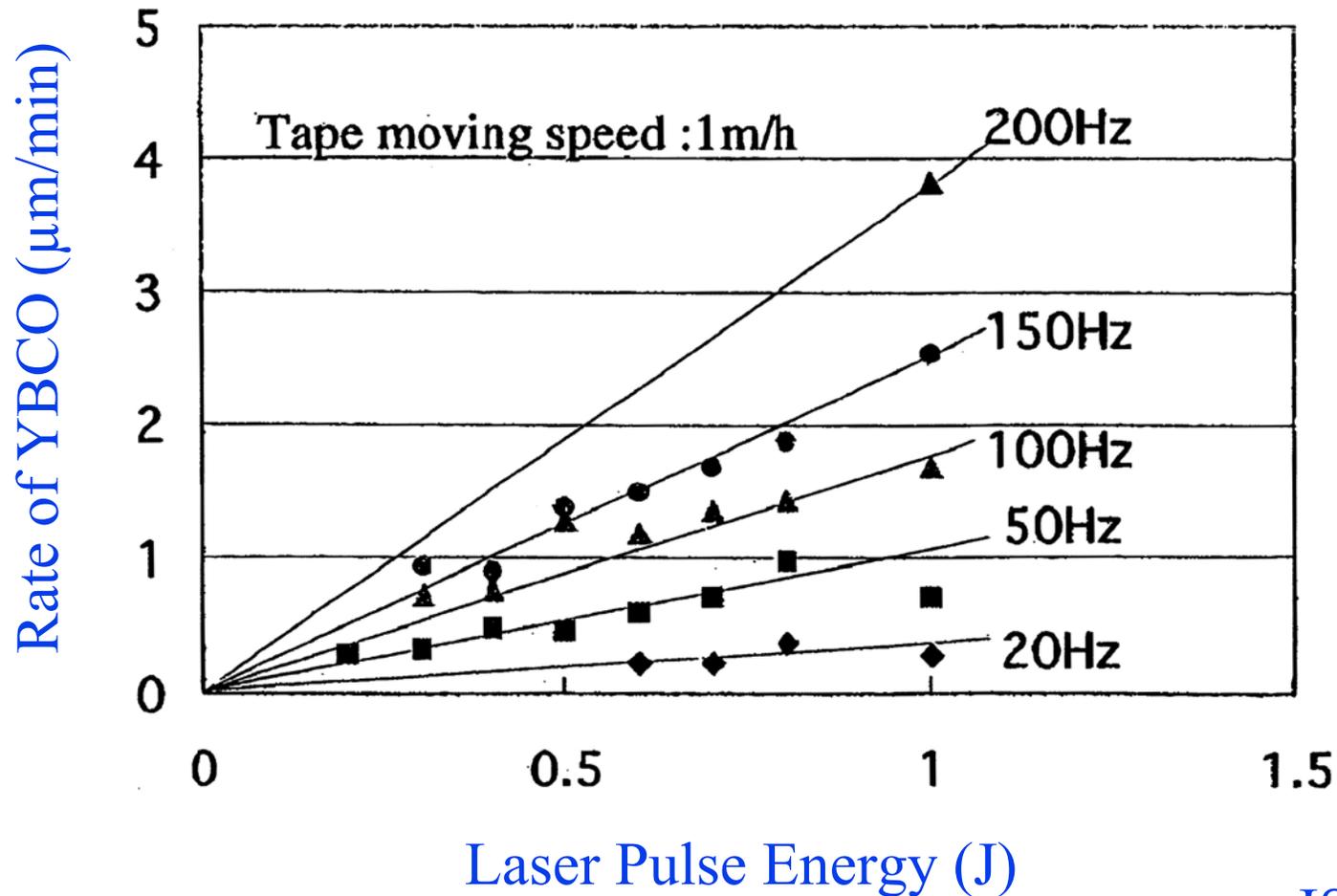
200 Hz/200 W laser: YSZ/ISD rate $1 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$

YBCO rate $\approx 4 \mu\text{m}/\text{min}$

10-m long tape with $1 \mu\text{m}$ thick YBCO had J_c of $0.5 - 2 \times 10^5 \text{ A/cm}^2$



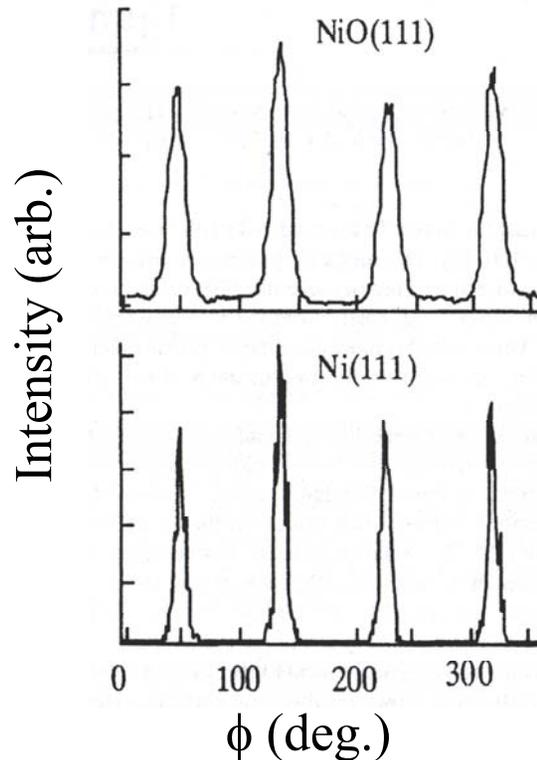
Deposition Rate of YBCO (Sumitomo/ISTEC/TEPCO result)



Surface Oxidation Epitaxy (SOE) Method (Furukawa/ ISTECC)

- 50-m long Ni tape with SOE NiO was produced

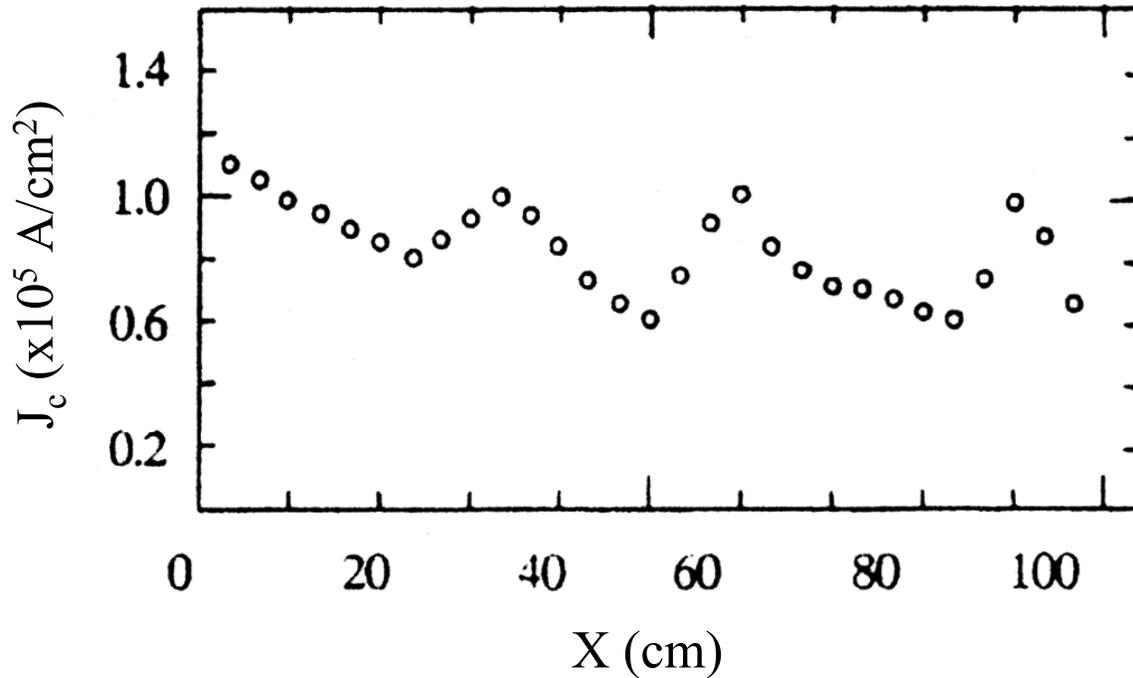
X-ray ϕ scans
FWHM $\approx 12^\circ$



- Short sample J_c of 3×10^5 A/cm² obtained on Ni/NiO/MgO/YBCO architecture.



YBCO on Rolled Ag Tape (Toshiba Corp)

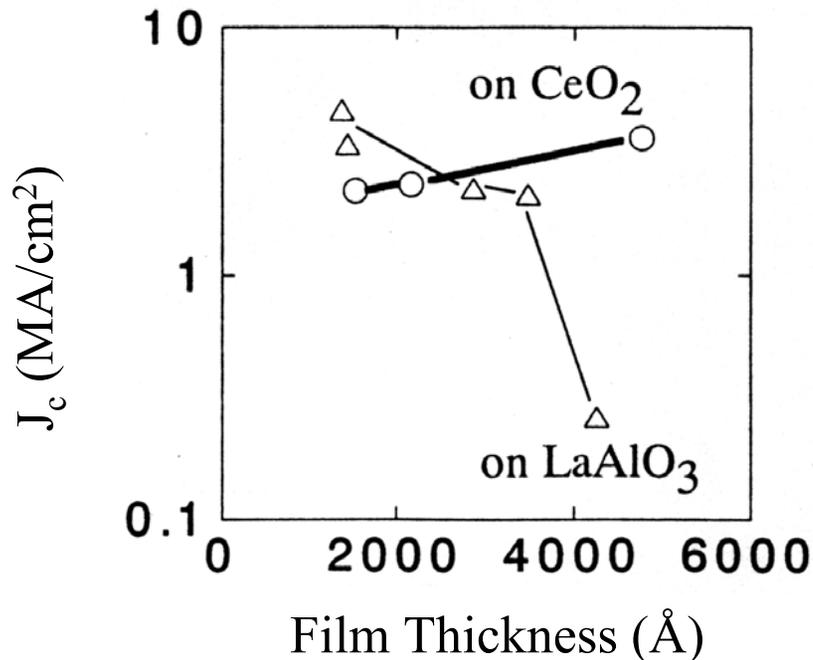


J_c distribution of a Y-123 film deposited (PLD) on rolling textured Ag tape with a length of 1 m.

Ref: Y. Iijima and K. Matsumoto, Supercond. Sci. Technol. 13 (2000) 68-81.

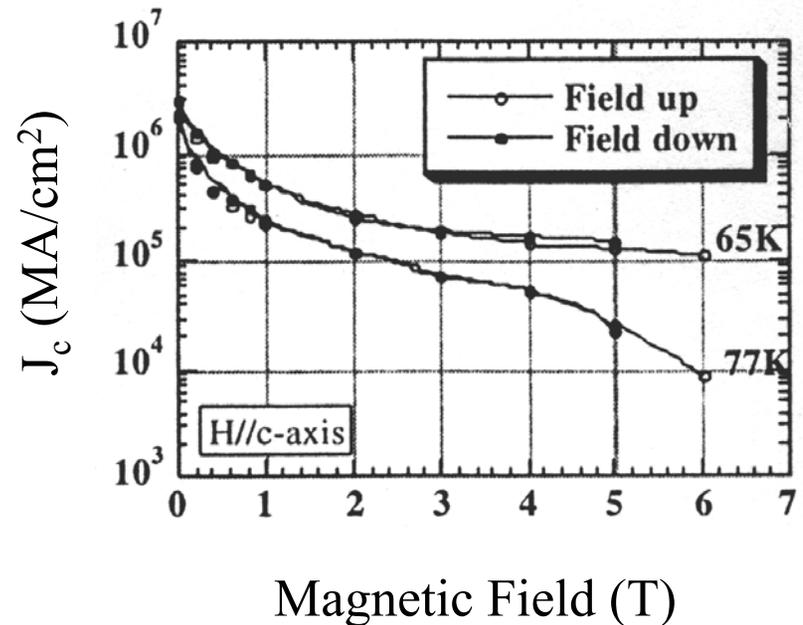


TFA - Metalorganic Deposition (MOD) - ISTECS



- 5-cm dia. Substrates
- $J_c \approx 7 \times 10^6$ A/cm²

Ref: ISTECS Journal vol. 13,
no. 3, 2000.



- $J_c = 2.2 \times 10^6$ A/cm²
 - HC/IBAD-YSZ/CeO₂/YBCO
- Ref: Y. Shiohara, Fall 2000 MRS



Liquid-Phase Epitaxy (LPE) - ISTECS

- $J_c \approx 2 \times 10^6 \text{ A/cm}^2$ on MgO single crystals (YBCO $\approx 5 \mu\text{m}$)
- LPE on metallic substrates are being tried

| |
|------------------------------|
| YBCO LPE film |
| (YBCO + MgO) LPE film |
| YBCO seed |
| MgO |
| Hastelloy |
| MgO |
| YBCO seed |
| (YBCO + MgO) LPE film |
| YBCO LPE film |



Superconductivity Research at ISTECS

No. of Patent Applications

| F.Y. | <u>Japanese applications</u> | | | <u>International applications</u> | | | Grand Total |
|--------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | SRL-ISTEC | Entrusted | Total | SRL-ISTEC | Entrusted | Total | |
| 1988 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| 1989 | 52 | 10 | 62 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 65 |
| 1990 | 7 | 5 | 22 | 18 | 6 | 24 | 46 |
| 1991 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 19 | 1 | 20 | 50 |
| 1992 | 10 | 16 | 26 | 25 | 12 | 37 | 63 |
| 1993 | 8 | 30 | 38 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 61 |
| 1994 | 2 | 17 | 19 | 9 | 34 | 43 | 62 |
| 1995 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 43 |
| 1996 | 1 | 29 | 30 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 46 |
| 1997 | 1 | 18 | 19 | 1 | 20 | 21 | 40 |
| 1998 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 28 |
| 1999 | 0 | 23 | 23 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 42 |
| Total | 138 | 208 | 349 | 85 | 150 | 235 | 581 |

International applications include the total number of applications to USA,EPC, Korea and Canada.



"Finally, the most important point in the practical application of Y-123-coated conductors is the manufacturing cost. It is expected that a truly practical high-temperature superconducting tape will be realized by the development and combination of various manufacturing methods described in this review."

Y. Iijima & K. Matsumoto, High-Temperature-Superconductor Coated Conductors: Technical Progress in Japan, *Supercond. Sci. Technol.* 13 (2000) 68-91.

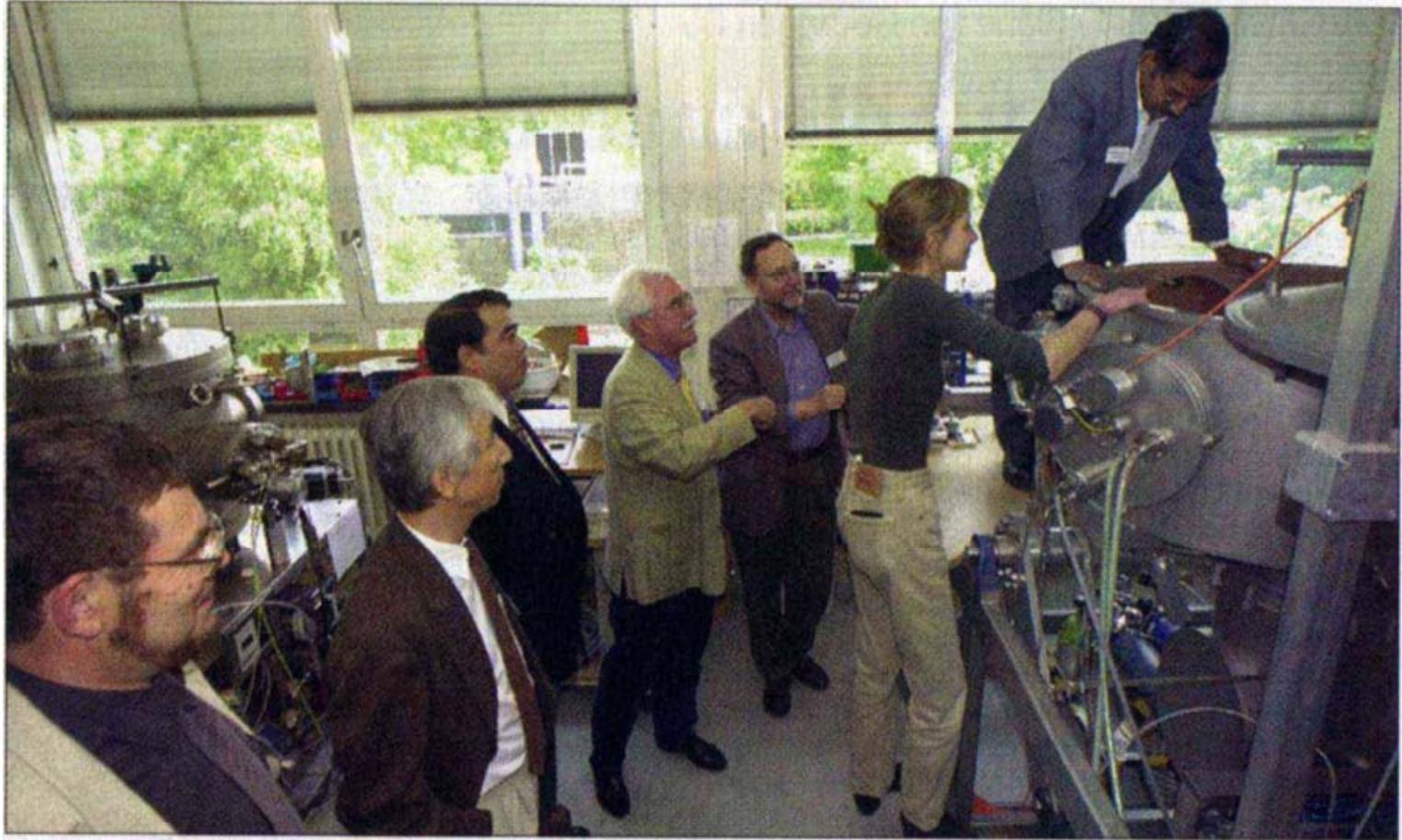


EUROPEAN FRAMEWORK PROGRAM (Brite-Euram)

- MUST- Multifunctional Flexible High-Temperature Superconducting Tapes
- READY- Refrigerated Efficiency AC Conductor by (MOCVD) Deposition of YBCO
- CONTEXT- Consortium on Textured Substrates
- SUPertext- Superconductor on Textured Substrates
- SUPERPOLI- Superconducting Power Link
- SHIFT- Superconducting High Field Coils for High Field Technology
- CONECTUS- Consortium of European Companies Determined to Use Superconductivity



Large IBAD Chamber @ Göttingen, Germany



Conductor Prices

- Copper
 - \$10/kA-m (RL Hughey)
 - Very high volume and very mature
- Aluminum
 - \$2/kA-m (RL Hughey)
 - Very high volume and very mature
- NbTi
 - \$1/kA-m (Grant)
 - Mature
- NbSn₃
 - \$8/kA-m (Grant)
 - Early production
- OPIT BSCCO
 - \$500/kA-m (ASC)
 - Early production



Comparison of Coated Conductor Manufacturing Cost Estimates in \$/kA-m

- DOE goal- \$10 price
- IGC- \$20
- Chapman- \$4.28
 - 18,000 km/yr
 - 7.2 million kA-m/yr
- Hammond- \$7.40
 - 50,000 km/yr
 - 5 million kA-m/yr
- Grant- \$1875
 - 10 km/yr
 - 4000 kA-m/yr
- 3M <\$10
 - Very preliminary

